

Date: Fri, 9 Jul 93 04:30:19 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #835
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 9 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 835

Today's Topics:

callbook

In search of KH6SP club members from the past
Repeater systems with multiple transmitters (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 9 Jul 1993 10:28:27 +0300
From: news.tele.fi!news.funet.fi!network.cc.jyu.fi!tukki!pjka@uunet.uu.net
Subject: callbook
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <21ijmi\$Sra@lester.appstate.edu> HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Marvin Hoffman) writes:

```
>> 3) For some real fun, Anomaly!
>> telnet 155.212.2.2 (anomaly.sbs.com for the clueless)
>> login as HAMRADIO, you'll be prompted for your callsign. You then
>> have access to the Anomaly callsign server and several hundred meg of
>> ham-related files that are FTP'able....
>
```

```
>Can someone confirm that #3 has a valid address?
>I have tried to telnet tonight to both the numerical address and the
>anomaly.sbs.com and my system says that neither can be found on internet.
I got through using the supplied IP number (155.212.2.2) but asking
our nameserver I got a different name for the site:
anomaly.sbs.risc.net
```

GL es 73 de OH6KTR

```
--
\begin{stquote}
What's a knockout like you doing in a computer generated gin joint
like this?
  -- Riker to Minuet, "11001001", stardate 41365.9
\end{stquote}
--
--= Pertti Karppinen --= pjka@jyu.fi --= pjka@finjyu.bitnet --= jy1k::pjka --=
--=      /G=Pertti/S=Karppinen/O=jyu/ADMD=fumail/C=fi/
--=
--=      HAM CallSign: OH6KTR
--=      'Bridge Players do it on the table.'
```

Date: Fri, 9 Jul 93 07:24:37 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!humu!pegasus!rbc@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: In search of KH6SP club members from the past
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

During field day a few of those operating may have heard the call sign KH6SP from the island of Oahu in Hawaii. The call sign is held by the US Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation committee and presently, is not directly associated a club at Pearl Harbor.

There are a number of people in the local Hawaii area that would like to bring the original club back to life but there is little information about the club in it's previous form.

If anyone out there could supply us with information regarding the club we would be happy to hear it. Please send E-mail to rbc@pegasus.com, or bcollars@pegasus.com. We can also be reached at (808)472-7394 as Robert Carleton or Brett Collars.

Thanks in advance,

Robert Carleton

Date: 9 Jul 1993 04:08:51 -0400
From: digex.com!digex.net!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>Are there any repeater systems or repeater networks that use multiple
>transmitters on a single frequency?

Maryland FM Association's 146.76 has a low-power slave transmitter in northwest Washington, D.C. Its frequency differs by less than 100CPS from the main transmitter in Jessup, MD some 25 miles to the northeast of it. I believe that it is locked to WTOP-AM since that is a 24-hour station.

The interference products along the Capital Beltway in Maryland make it difficult to listen to when it is on: the slave has a mind of its own as to when it wants to transmit. :)

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

Date: 9 Jul 93 10:06:43 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>Are there any repeater systems or repeater networks that use multiple
>transmitters on a single frequency? ...
>As I recall, the transmitters were all phase-locked to
>avoid interference, although I bet receiver capture is more important
>to system performance.

This is done with VHF civil airband meteorological information transmitters. Two or more (three, four, five) transmitters are frequency-offset by about 7.5KHz from the master-transmitter frequency. They are not phase-locked, the aviation-types just put a tight LPF in the audio chain to filter out the 7.5KHz heterodyne caused when 2 or more transmitters' carriers beat with each other.

Of course, this is using good old double-sideband, full-carrier AM. The same sort of thing can be done with FM if you use a PLL-type demodulator that will lock to whichever of the carriers is the strongest.

Discriminator-type FM demodulators sound truly horrible under these conditions; capture-effect is just not good enough to recover clean audio. The big problem is to ensure that the demodulated audio signals arrive at the speaker with the same phase relationship irrespective of which transmitter they come from. this is *hard* (you need to know the number of stages of amplification your signal will pass through for each path, and whether each stage is an inverting (e.g. common-emitter) or non-inverting (emitter-follower) type amplifier.

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
 'Eat the World' pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #835
